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J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.
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NDS AND CUSTOMERS,
Public Generally.
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J. J. BIGGS.
8th 1850. 8 46t

ew Goods!
TEMBER, 1850.
Scott & White,
and Retail Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
St., Petersburg, Va.
e to announce to our friends and
that we are now in possession of
D FANCY DRY GOODS,
l assortment of the most fashiona-
and Domestic Fabrics, suited to
er Trade.
solicit an examination of our as-
ry Merchants, as well as those
e and commodious. In it will be
g articles usually kept in a Fash-
Store.
BLES, SCOTT & WHITE.
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LE MESSENGER.
urnal, now in its eleventh year
November, greatly enlarged and
w classed among the very largest
printed on new type, fine paper,
, is the *cheapest paper in the*
0 a year, payable in six months;
onths and $3 00 after twelve
widows it is furnished at $1 5
$2 00 after six months. T
8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in ad
JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.
1850. 92

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men, Librarians, and all others
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with the prices affixed, which we
ly to all who may wish them.
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out any advance on Eastern pri
WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.
Oct. 27th, 1850. 4w78

THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1850. NO. 24.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	Ea'h add'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30 cts.	2
" " Richmond		32 "	2
" " Washington		44 "	2
" " Baltimore		54 "	3
" " Philadelphia		74 "	5
" " New York		84 "	6
" " Fayetteville		21 "	1
" " Cheraw		28 "	1
" " Charleston		50 "	3
" " Macon		97 "	5
" " Montgomery		116 "	6
" " Mobile		138 "	7
" " New Orleans		172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

ORIG
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

ORIG
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fell Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
OFFICERS OF THE BANK.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 a. m.
BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York 1 per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelphia 1 " " "
" " " Baltimore 1 " " "
Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th 1850. 6

BUSINESS COATS.
125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

Dress and Frock Coats.
100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers,
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct. 21, 1850. 85

J. HENRY HARRISS,
UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,

&c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most workmanlike manner.

My shop is on Wilmington street, opposite the Times Office.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c

Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 89 t

DIARY AND DAILY
Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.

FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of business; containing an Almanac and Banking Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space for memorandums, for every day in the year.
For Sale at the
N. C. BOOKSTORE.
Raleigh Nov. 12th, 1850.

J. KANE'S
RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS
RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 91 ltf

SUGARS.—
125 hhds fair to prime Sugars.
175 bbls clarified, crushed and powdered do
75 boxes loaf Sugar, for sale by
PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS.
Petersburg, July 22 1850. 69

Young Ladies Institute,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Rev. Professor Morgan Principal,

IS amply furnished for the reception and comfort of 30 boarding pupils, and for their instruction in all the studies of a liberal and ornamental education, at an expense of 139 to 200 dollars a year, ending in June. Circulars sent to applicants.
Nov. 11th, 1850. 1m 91

THE STATE BOTANICO MEDICAL SOCIETY, will hold an adjourn meeting in the *Christian Chapel* in the City of Raleigh, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday the 18th instant. The friends of Medical Reform, in and out of the General Assembly, are invited to attend.
WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Secretary.
December 11th, 1850. 100

Pleasant Grove Academy,
FRANKLIN COUNTY,
North Carolina,

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory schools. The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the Subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas Person, Mrs Elizabeth Branch and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches,	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.
WM. J. BRANCH.
December 1st, 1850. 4tw 99

NEW BOOKSTORE,
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.
W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.
Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as
Booksellers and Stationers,
and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by
P F PESCUD.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
ALSO
A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*
To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.
OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS*, &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels*, and all other Equipments on hand and made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited:
December 2nd, 1850. 8

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.
ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 98
☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good
HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.
BUFFALOE & COOKE

POETRY.

FOR THE REGISTER.

The following, published in a late Biblical Recorder, is affecting and mournfully eloquent—yet redolent of the graces and charms of the fair author.

MY FATHER.

O! I would wipe the falling tear,
Sweet Mother, from thy cheek,
But ah! the weight is on *my heart*,
I bow me down and weep!
Yes, we must weep—for he has fled
That made our home so bright,
And left us but a memory—
To be our future light.

A fearful pang would shake my breast
When I saw thee suffering lie,
But not until ye gasped for breath,
Did I *feel* that thou *must die!*
And when I clasped thy nerveless hand,
Bent o'er thy whit'ning brow—
O God! the bitter agony
'Tis with me—even now.

O! father—it was hard to give thee
To death's cold embrace,
And for the *last time* press a kiss
Upon thy marble face.
One by one, my heart-strings rent,
When they shut thee from my sight,
And almost prayed that I might pass
E'en to the endless night.

My home—oh! it is home no more,
Wherever my eye doth rest,
It shows a fearful vacuum—
That thrills my aching breast.
That chair was his—that holy book—
O! take it from my sight;
For now no more his eye will burn
With gleamings from its light.

Then father, from thy home above,
Look on thy stricken ones,
And help us with thy love to say,
'O God, thy will be done.'
The path thy weary feet hath trod,
Lies *bright*, before us *now*,
And we will kiss the chastening rod,
And bow, as thou did'st bow. C.

Proceedings of the Mississippi Legislature.—Adjournment sine die.

JACKSON, (SATURDAY,) Nov. 30.

The bill calling a State Convention, to be held on the second Monday of November next, and directing the members to be chosen at the election on the first Monday in September, passed the Senate by a vote of 23 yeas against 9 nays, and the House by a vote of 54 to 40. A supplemental bill, giving the Governor power to call the Convention together at an earlier day, in the event of certain proceedings by Congress, was introduced and passed in the Senate, but was lost in the House, under the rule requiring resolutions to lie over one day.

Both Houses adjourned *sine die* this evening at nine o'clock.

The lower House of the South Carolina Legislature, on Monday last, was in the midst of a lengthy debate on Federal affairs. Several members expressed themselves opposed to separate State action, but insisted upon the necessity of military preparation. Others were in favour of sending Delegates to the Southern States to induce them to send a representation to a Southern Congress—such Congress to form a Constitution and a Southern Confederation—but in the event of non-action, South Carolina to fall back upon her soverignty and secede *per se*.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel thus alludes to the recent ridiculous proceedings in the South Carolina Legislature:

Running "Saws" on the Carolinians.—Some wags in Columbia and Charleston, doubtless with a view to see how ridiculous the Carolinians would make themselves, have been running 'saws' upon the Legislature and the good citizens of Charleston. The first was by representing that the Government was transferring a large number of troops to Charleston, which forthwith set the Blufftonians in a perfect furor, whereupon a resolution was passed requiring the Governor to investigate the matter.

The second was a well devised hoax upon the Charlestonians, that the Government had secretly transferred all the arms from the city. At this the *Mercury* sprang like a hungry trout at a minnow, and Quattlebumdom was forthwith replete with any amount of gasconade. When lo! there had not been a piece removed since '47, the announcement of which through the organ, has for a time quieted the apprehensions of the timid.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR:—Some of the papers at Raleigh inform us that Senator Shepard has supported the doctrines contained in his resolutions upon the present crisis in our history, with great zeal and ability. His friends expected that he would commit himself to no course which he was not able to sustain in a manner creditable to himself and the General Assembly. However politically idiosyncratic, he has a suite of personal admirers who will ever acknowledge his claims upon the community as a scholar and a gentleman. I confess that my penchant for independence induces me always somewhat to lean towards any man who, in a struggle for political honors, still holds aloof from a party. Such an one may be actuated by personal feelings or may be ruled by a certain impracticability of temper, but all this is atoned for by the gallantry, and in some cases the marked ability of the combatant. He may stand apart from the general melee, and be even a little backward in rescuing his sometime associates from imminent defeat, but rely upon it, his battle axe will come down at the right moment, and however little he may share in the rewards of the victory, honor will be done to his merits by the close observers of the fight. Of course we very well understand that in political contests, to be successful, one must sacrifice detail to principle; that it is unnecessary to act with your party in minor matters about which you disagree with them in order that you may have a party to act with you in a contest for great principles, but then, so long as the tendency, and the cause of fear is that men may give up principles for party, and that *the spoils* are the main subject of controversy, we may safely indulge the luxury of admiring a distinguished gentleman, able, eloquent and well accomplished in the science and art of policy, who will not surrender his opinions, no matter how formed or why cherished, to gratify a generous ambition for high place in the councils of his country.

So far by way of preface. I have allowed myself to speak of Mr. Shepard the more freely because I am personally a stranger to him, and from a part of the State which has never been signalised by his partiality. There are some men too who may well be allowed any latitude for their praise; and of these I am one. Too humble to exalt the objects of their favor into marks for envy, and too unaspiring to be guilty of crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee where thrift may follow fawning.

But I come to speak of his resolutions, and in so doing I am sorry that I have not had the pleasure of reading his argument in their defence. I should like to know what he defines secession to be, and why in almost quoting the preamble to the Constitution of the United States, he represents it as having been formed by the people of the *several* not *united* States. The latter is the adjective used in that instrument, and it is more than technical incorrectness to substitute the former. It may be intended as ominous, and whereas our fathers were looking forward to a Union in using *United*, senator Shepard contemplates separation in the use of *several*. In the mean time allow me to enter a protest against the exchange. That it is an important one all must admit who are of opinion that the Constitution is to be strictly construed, and that *several* and *united* are not synonymous. In fact, one of the greatest sins chargeable upon our legislators is a want of attention to the force of words. The Supreme Court Reports are a running commentary upon this in lesser matters for the last sixty years. O'Connell said that he could drive a coach and six through any of the English Statutes; he found himself mistaken in the end I believe, but it is too true that hardly a Court passes in North Carolina but some lawyer drives a sulky or buggy clean through one of the *be-it-enacteds* of North Carolina. Now this is a matter of some importance in the matters of *cartways* and *insolvents* and *years provisions*, but what shall be said about it in regard to a resolution defining *sovereignty*, *treason* and *rebellion*? If, as we are told, there be much virtue in "*if*;" if it be true that in all ages words have been potent engines of good or evil; and that upon a misunderstood proposition, ten thousand persons were put to death in the Middle Ages; if it be true that men are prone to lay down principles "for which they are willing to die or kill," in terms which even the propounders apprehend but indistinctly; for one I am anxious that the position of North Carolina in the present crisis shall be enunciated in phrases of recognized import, so that even her way-faring citizens shall be at no fault therein. I am glad that Mr. Shepard has not been willing that the fortunes and honor of the State shall be committed to the ordinary bringers forward of bills for passing upon the rights of *mad dogs*, *estrays* and *terrapins*, or the more renowned enunciators of the limits of *repudiation* and *instruction*; but I wish that *he* had brought to the task rather more of his own industry and ability. I wish that he had defined this new political phantom of secession, and expressed his doctrines upon resistance clearly, concisely, and with a dignified abstinence from every term of reproach or excitement. To that end, in addition to the amendment above mentioned, I would have had him strike out all in his first resolution after the words "*agreed to*," and what in the second comes after "duty to secede." This alteration, leaving his doctrines untouched, would certainly add to the resolution with which they are asserted.

As for those doctrines, I certainly do not pretend thoroughly to understand them, because, as I have said, I do not in this category understand *secession*. It is the slang word of the day; standing sometimes by itself, and sometimes with the prefix *peaceful*. But whether there be any extra virtue in this prefix, or whether it be of that class of expressions which comprehends "yellow gold," "fair lady," "even handed justice" and "foul wrong," *ignoramus*. As far as I can understand Mr. Shepard's resolutions, with the exception of the allegation that California was *unjustly* admitted, I am willing to stand by them. Perhaps were I to stop here, I might be misunderstood, I believe that North Carolina—in case of *secession*, as I understand it—has a right to punish rebellious citizens as traitors; but I cannot resist the counter belief that the Union has an equal right to inflict the penalties of treason upon such of her citizens as may oppose her authority. In a war between North Carolina and the General Government, all the combatants upon North Carolina's side would be traitors, and all the North Carolinians upon the side of the General Government would be traitors likewise. It is all very plain to take one side of this subject, and lay down the connexion between the State and her citizens and the consequences of this connexion. Equally clear are the propositions concerning aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union. But when a man sets down to a sober consideration of both sides to discover the true ligament and duties which connect our citizens to the State and to the Union, "gradations just and nice dependencies" —*hic labor, hoc opus est*. A Raleigh Editor, the other day, in a dispassionate summary on the position of North Carolina towards the Union, said that she had been a sovereign ever since she declared her independence upon the heights of Charlotte! Such is a fair sample of the manner in which the *dii minores* talk of matters involving facts in history and conclusions upon her law.—I might ask did the *State* declare her independence in 1775, are there any heights at Charlotte; is she a sovereign? In speaking upon a disputed point, these gentlemen bolster their assertions by allusions about which there can be no dispute—so notorious is their absurdity. I shall willingly admit that the State is as near *sovereign* as the collection in Mecklenburg was *the State*, or the inclinations at Charlotte are *heights*.

But to return, it may be said that my notions upon complex allegiance are by my own statement *felones de se*. Not at all; they prove beyond a doubt that the constructors of the Union never contemplated the supposed collision There is no provision made for such a conjuncture, it being looked upon as impossible. And this theory consents to the entire history of that period. By the constitution there is such a thing as treason to to the Union, and by common law, such an one as treason to North Carolina; and it is possible for a man to be in a position where he shall have to choose between the two, as if North Carolina were to wage war upon the confederacy before a separation. I think nobody can doubt that. If she were to decide to separate before the *war*, and the conflict should ensue afterwards, it seems to me that those who have taken an oath to the constitution of the Union, and that without any qualification or reservation in behalf of North Carolina, or any other State, would be in a most perilous situation.

So far for the technical rights of our citizens; I say *technical* because I do not believe that either the State or the General Government would in such case vigorously exact the pound of flesh.—Fear of retaliation, as in the Revolutionary War, would prevent it. Of course rangers and flying troops on both sides would *carry out the law*, whenever they were beyond the control of superior officers, but the atrocities so resulting would not exceed the usual accompaniments of Civil War.

But, Mr. Editor, I have gossipped with you long enough. I am heartily of opinion, that some manifes o upon the subject of Slavery should be set forth, and besides that it had as well be pretty strong. As it is the cheapest and speediest method, I am willing to hear what our General Assembly has to say upon the subject. But in the abstract, I do not see what that body has to do with settling the terms upon which alone North Carolina will remain in the Union. Those who claim the power must do so upon principles which would go the length of asserting that the Legislature could settle the conditions upon which originally the State came into the Union. And we know that such power never was allowed to it. The Legislature did not claim the power of leaguing the State to her sisters. The matter was referred to a Convention of the People, and so the powers of the General Government are as directly from the People as are those of the State. The Legislature did not and could not vote North Carolina into the Confederacy, and so it cannot vote her out of it. It cannot bind its constituents by any such proceeding. But its resolutions will be entitled to respect, as the opinion of one hundred and seventy of the more distinguished of her citizens from all parts of the State.

In this connexion, it may be useful for our General Assembly to reflect upon the extraordinary manner in which sundry of our Southern Legislatures have misrepresented their constituents upon this point. Witness the bellicose resolutions of Virginia, a year or so since; the brimstone language of Georgia, and the threats of Texas.—How have they been rebuked by the conduct of those several communities since! I am disposed to think that there is some reason for this phenomenon. The People remaining quietly at home have a like affection for their State and their country, and nothing disturbs the balance but a threat of undoubted danger on the right hand or the left. But the members of the General Assembly have *the dignity of a sovereign State to uphold*, and this sentiment distends the sides of many a young man with a feeling of importance, second only to that of the English Deputy Constable, who told the Duke of Argyle to stand out of the way of *a representative of his Majesty!* The bristles upon their necks are never quite down, but they are ever ready to growl and grin and snap at the United States. This, of course, is exaggeration, but it is true, so far as it depicts an antagonism to the Union, which is always in higher or lower relief; and which, of course, will cause them rather to over estimate the excitement in the State. Thus I account for the hitherto misrepresentations of Georgia, Virginia and Texas, to which the letter of Gen. Hamilton tells us we may add Mississippi. I trust that North Carolina will not prove another example of the same.

FOOTE.

FOR THE REGISTER.

OUT AT THE WEST, Dec. 5th, 1850.

It was not long ago, that a meeting of about 15 persons was got up in Hendersonville to endorse Mr. Clingman's Congressional votes. Well, a string of resolutions was passed, complimenting Mr. C., and offering him a Public Dinner—rather late in the day, since it was known that Mr. C. was in Raleigh on his way to Washington, and the offer therefore could not have been intended to be accepted. The further object of this small gathering, was to aim a blow at that gallant Whig and Southern Patriot, Col. Baxter, who, as one of the sovereign people, had refused to accept Mr. C.'s account of his political stewardship, and had replied to him with marked effect three times in the District. This small affair was taken up, and *blowed* by sundry Disunion "papers" as being a great Demonstration against Mr. Baxter, *at home*.

Now let us look at Mr. Clingman, *at home*. In the first place, it is well known that an effort to get up a meeting on his account failed entirely in Rutherford county, during Court week. The people there, said—"We be true men and true Whigs—we be no nullifiers or Secessionists or agitators—we love our Country as our Fathers left it to us. Let us alone." But again—in ASHEVILLE, Mr. C's place of residence, a call for a public meeting by his friends on Sat., 30th Nov., was responded to by a willingness of the people to meet in council. But when the *tone* of the people who had gathered in the streets became known, and it was perceived that any *ultra* resolutions or compliments to Mr. C. would be subject to the scorching ordeal, the prime friends and movers of the meeting withheld their prepared resolutions, and dispersed without organizing! The truth is that the State of Buncombe cannot be scared out of its propriety, and will support no ultraism. Her motto is "North Carolina and the Union." We have no objections to *bona fide* dinner-giving and dinner eating, but it puzzles us exceedingly how the Hendersonville generous fellows could expect Mr. Clingman to eat their offered dinner *with knife and fork*, he being some 300 miles off on his way to Congress. Perhaps it was a "Barmecide Feast," they offered him, which costs nothing but a play of the imagination. But we seriously apprehend starvation for him in these elevated parts. Prospects are very bad indeed. People cant live on wind or *abstractions*. But we hope the best. Good bye.

SOUTH BLUE RIDGE.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Sunday Morning, Dec. 15th.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES FOR THE DAY.

Rev. PETER DOUB will preach at 11 o'clock *in* the morning, and 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Mr. TOBY will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. and seven P. M., in the Baptist Church.

Rev. Dr. MASON will preach at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M., in the Episcopal Church.

Rev. SAM'L. B. MCPHEETERS will preach at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M., in the Presbyterian Church.

☞ Our Reporter gives quite an interesting account of yesterdays proceedings in the House of Commons. Mr. Wiley's Speech, of which a meagre abstract is given, is said to have abounded in an entertaining variety of facts and cogent array of arguments, which carried conviction along with them. We doubt, from the concurrent tone of approbation with which it is generally spoken of, that a more effective and *useful* speech will hardly be made this session.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

The Board of Directors adjourned last evening.—We are not yet apprised of their deliberations, save that it has probably been decided to commence the letting out of contracts, for a part of the route, very early in the ensuing Spring.

☞ CONGRESS is *quietly* despatching the public business; and there is an apparent unwillingness to resume the contention, which disgraced the last Session. The Senate adjourned over from Friday until to-morrow.

DEBATE ON AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

The following is a brief sketch of the remarks submitted by Mr. Foster, on Friday last, on the Bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina. It is made out from the meagre notes of our reporter, who, not being able to write short-hand, has to rely in a great measure upon his memory, and therefore his report must be very imperfect. The substance is the most that he can aim at; the exact language of the speaker, though sometimes it may be given, will, for the most part, of course, be lost.

"Mr. Foster, of Davidson, said that he felt it to be a duty he owed to his constituents, to introduce the Bill which he had introduced; and he would be brief and as concise as possible in what he had to say on the subject. He thought if there ever was a time when party politics should be excluded from our counsels, that now was that time. We should go to work as North Carolinians, and endeavor to do what we can to elevate our State, and develope her great resources. But he would say in all candour and good feeling, that the Committee to which these bills had been referred, presented a very singular aspect. Since the Report of the Committee, the gentleman from Craven, (Mr. Stevenson,) had come over to the minority, so that in a Committee consisting of five members, three out of the five are in favor of the minority report! Mr. F. said, he believed that a majority of the people desire a change in the organic law. He did not come to this conclusion from any election that had been held for so many different questions are mixed up with our party contests, that it is impossible to form a correct conclusion from these in reference to this matter. A democrat may differ from his party on this question, but nevertheless, votes with them because of his agreement in so many other respects, while it may be that he can find but one point of agreement with the opposing party. So it may be with a whig. Another consideration is, that men do not like to leave their party, even when convinced that they are wrong—they cannot stand the reproach of being called turn-coats. He had come to the conclusion that the people desired this change from what he had heard in this Hall.

How must the change be made? Two modes may be adopted; one by Legislative enactment, and the other by a Convention. He favored a Convention.—Though the first was lawful, it was not right. It had been said that the former mode would be cheaper than a Convention, but this he denied. Some of the members had doubts whether the people desired a change, and he wished to settle that question beyond doubt; he called upon such to support the Bill offered by the minority of the Committee. The Constitution, as it existed from 1776 to 1836, was framed by monarchists, and the people never have had an opportunity of fully amending it, and making it such as they desired. The people should have this privilege. He called upon those who professed to be such dear lovers of the people, to sustain his Bill; to show by their acts that they were sincere. *Words* are but an instrument for priests, aye, and politicians, to play upon; the *act*, the *deed*, will show the heart. Mr. F. closed with an earnest appeal to the members to discard sectional and party feelings, and discuss this question on its merits, and said, that if convinced by fair arguments that he was wrong, he would at once abandon his position and support whatever he was convinced was the right policy!"

☞ Mr. POINSETT, of South Carolina, a veteran statesman and a lover of his country, has addressed a letter to his fellow citizens which appears in the Charleston papers. From his retirement he speaks to the people of South Carolina such words of truth and wisdom and of rational patriotism as may well compensate for the insensate appeals which have recently come from others in that State, who in taking leave of their own discretion, seem to have supposed that the public mind also had lost its perceptions of propriety.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 14th.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, saying that the Senate had passed the engrossed bill to incorporate the Greenville and Asheville Plank Road Company.

Mr. Shepard presented the memorial of the society of Friends, praying that the sale of Spirituous Liquors, at or near Newby's Bridge Academy, in the county of Perquimans, be prohibited. Referred to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Courts, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the bill relating to Mills, reported the same back and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Pender introduced a bill to incorporate Keystone Chapter, No. 19., in the town of Plymouth. Read first time, passed and on motion referred to Committee on corporations.

Mr. Bunting introduced a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee, to enquire into the expediency of amending the law respecting the payment of debts due from insolvent estates, &c.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill to establish a new county by the name of Witherspoon. Read first time and passed and on his motion referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Also, a memorial from citizens of Richmond county, on the same subject, which was referred to same Committee.

The bill to incorporate Tuscarora Lodge, No. 22, of I. O. O. F., in Kinston, was read the second time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Washington was read second time and passed by a vote of 27 ayes to 17 noes. During its consideration, a debate incidentally sprung up, in which Messrs. Drake, Gilmer, Courts, Cameron, Joyner, Haughton, Ebon, Shepard, Bower and Washing on participated.

The resolution in relation to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, introduced by Mr. Joyner, was read and adopted and referred to a select Committee with instructions to report a bill in conformity with said resolution Committee consist of Messrs. Joyner, Speight, Jones, Canada and Bynum.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the vote of yesterday by which the resolutions proposing certain alterations and improvements in the Hall of the House of Commons was rejected, was reconsidered, and Mr. Eborn moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was rejected, which was agreed to.—When, on motion of Mr. Washington, the resolutions and amendment were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Yadkin, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, together with sundry memorials relating thereto.

On motion of Mr. Woodfin the Senate adjourned until Monday morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 14th.

Journal of previous day read and approved.

The Speaker announced the Select Committee on the subject of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, as follows: Messrs. R. M. Saunders, Atkis, Martin, Montgomery and Cherry.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. Erwin, presented a memorial praying some change in the law incorporating the town of Asheville; also one, praying the abolition of the tax on Drovers; the first was referred to the Committee on Private Bills, the last to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Gordon, a memorial praying that a new county may be erected, by the name of Williams,

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out of a portion of the counties of ... and Surry, which was referred ... on the Judiciary.

Mr. Foster, of Davidson, pr... from citizens of Davidson and ... which was referred to Committee ... provements.

BILLS.

Mr. Eaton presented a Bill ... Roanoke Valley Rail Road Co... road from a point on the Raleigh ... Ridgeway to Clarksville, in Va... reading, and was referred to ... Internal Improvements.

Mr. Barnes moved that the ... and that the House take up the ... the Seaboard and Roanoke Co. to ... was agreed to. Mr. Rayner ... ment authorizing the Treasurer ... give said company the mortgage ... on a Bridge on said Road, and ... for the same, the Bonds of said ... cent: The amendment was ... bill passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Avery, this ... sidered, and further amended ... said bonds be made payable in ... and four years, and the interest ... and the Bill again passed its third ...

The Bill to incorporate the ... Southern Plank Road Company ... of Mr. Saunders, put on its second ... passed.

THE ORDER OF TH...

Being the bill to appoint a Ge... dent of Common Schools,

Mr. Wiley, of Guilford, proceeded ... House at some length in explan... and provisions of the bill. He ... of facts and arguments, in supp... which were well calculated to ... sceptical of their correctness. ... bill with that offered by the gen... quimons, (Mr. Wilson.) The ... cussion, with several others ha... intelligent committee, and hat ... lected this as the best calculated ... views. The Legislature had ... thousands of dollars in discussin... the sum of two thousand dollars ... salary of the General Superint... consumed in that way. He d... Legislature for giving these subj... tigation, but it would be well to ... of opposition. The salary of th... can be paid without one cent of ... this way! The Chairmen of the ... intendents, under the present law ... for their compensation. The pr... sent is 2½ per cent. Reduce this ... cent, in all of the counties exc... saving will pay the General Sup... and in a short time will more th... Common School system should ... fore we judge of it. Give it an ... a body without a head can do ... defect in the present system is t... of Books—children make but li... their books are changed every ... bill, the superintendent will pres... be used in the Schools. Anothe... derived would be in getting ret... ferent Counties. $85,000 of th... fore distributed, remained in the ... Chairmen not accounted for, be... amount in the hands of former ... counties had made no returns, t... quires annual returns to be mad... consideration directs suits to be ... these persons, and provides for ... future. It had been objected, ... tendent could not visit all the co... This would not be necessary. ... to visit more than one third. ... would be a reproach to the Stat... system, and he presented some ... ference to the progress of educ... olina. He concluded with a st... House to sustain this system, a... king superior farmers, miners a... State.

Mr. Walton moved to ame... clause providing that the salary ... dant should be had only on a c... rendered; which was adopted.

Mr. Ruffin remarked that th... by the Chairmen of the Board ... dents in the Counties, at presen... formed in ten hours; and he wa... just enough to compensate for ... they assume. The 1½ per cent ... sufficient. He would suggest ... Guilford, to amend his bill so a... now in force authorizing County ... a Superintendent for each Cou...

Mr. R. M. Saunders thank... from Guilford for the very ab... speech he had made on this ... satisfied him fully. He expres... ion, based on the authority of ... Kent, that those persons who ... fund in their possession could ... it. They had no right to us... purpose than that for which it ...

Mr. Erwin, of Buncombe, ... inserting a clause repealing the ... the school fund, according to ... and proposing to distribute it ... number of children between th... eighteen years.

Mr. Barnes hoped that Mr. E... his amendment. Mr. Saunde... irrelevant. Mr. Erwin object... it, and said that if it was adopt... for the Bill.

Mr. Flemming said he was ... principles contained in the am... Mr. E. and would vote for it a... sition; but he did not wish to ...

Mr. J. M. Leach said that th... vor of the principle contained ... he did not wish to clog this; ... fore vote against the amendm... proposition he would vote for ...

After a few remarks from M... very moved to lay the bill on ... to call it up again, whenever ... Guilford desired it; which m...

out of a portion of the counties of Iredell, Wilkes, and Surry, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Foster, of Davidson, presented a petition from citizens of Davidson and Davie counties, which was referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

BILLS.

Mr. Eaton presented a Bill to incorporate the Roanoke Valley Rail Road Company, to run a road from a point on the Raleigh Road at or near Ridgeway to Clarksville, in Va. Passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Barnes moved that the rules be suspended and that the House take up the Bill to authorize the Seaboard and Roanoke Co. to issue bonds which was agreed to. Mr. Rayner offered an amendment authorizing the Treasurer of the State to give said company the mortgage, held by the State, on a Bridge on said Road, and take, in payment for the same, the Bonds of said Company at 6 per cent: The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Avery, this bill was re-considered, and further amended by providing that said bonds be made payable in instalments at two and four years, and the interest semi annually, and the Bill again passed its third reading.

The Bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company was, on motion of Mr. Saunders, put on its second reading and passed.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY,

Being the bill to appoint a General Superintendent of Common Schools,

Mr. Wiley, of Guilford, proceeded to address the House at some length in explanation of the objects and provisions of the bill. He presented an array of facts and arguments, in support of his views, which were well calculated to convince the most sceptical of their correctness. He contrasted this bill with that offered by the gentleman from Perquimons, (Mr. Wilson.) The bill now under discussion, with several others had been before a very intelligent committee, and hate mmittee had selected this as the best calculated to carry out their views. The Legislature had sometimes spent thousands of dollars in discussing a question, and the sum of two thousand dollars, proposed as the salary of the General Superintendent, might be consumed in that way. He did not blame the Legislature for giving these subjects a strict investigation, but it would be well to consider the cost of opposition. The salary of the Superintendent can be paid without one cent of the tax; and in this way! The Chairmen of the Board of Superintendents, under the present law, receive too much for their compensation. The pay of these at present is 2½ per cent. Reduce this pay to to 1½ per cent, in all of the counties except five, and this saving will pay the General Superintendent, now; and in a short time will more than pay him. The Common School system should be fully tried before we judge of it. Give it an intelligent head—a body without a head can do nothing. A great defect in the present system is the frequent change of Books—children make but little progress when their books are changed every year. Under this bill, the superintendent will prescribe the books to be used in the Schools. Another advantage to be derived would be in getting returns from the different Counties. $85,000 of the amount heretofore distributed, remained in the hands of different Chairmen not accounted for, besides an indefinite amount in the hands of former Chairmen. Forty counties had made no returns, though the law requires annual returns to be made. The bill under consideration directs suits to be instituted against these persons, and provides for securing returns in future. It had been objected, that the Superintendent could not visit all the counties in the State. This would not be necessary. He might not have to visit more than one third. Mr. W. said that it would be a reproach to the State to abandon the system, and he presented some striking facts in reference to the progress of education in North Carolina. He concluded with a strong appeal to the House to sustain this system, as the means of making superior farmers, miners and mechanics in the State.

Mr. Walton moved to amend by inserting a clause providing that the salary of the Superintendant should be had only on a certificate of service rendered; which was adopted.

Mr. Ruffin remarked that the service rendered by the Chairmen of the Boards of Superintendents in the Counties, at present, might be performed in ten hours; and he was for paying them just enough to compensate for the responsibilities they assume. The 1½ per cent. he thought was sufficient. He would suggest to his friend from Guilford, to amend his bill so as to repeal the act now in force authorizing County Courts to appoint a Superintendent for each County.

Mr. R. M. Saunders thanked the gentleman from Guilford for the very able and satisfactory speech he had made on this subject. He had satisfied him fully. He expressed it as his opinion, based on the authority of Judges Story and Kent, that those persons who had kept the school fund in their possession could be made to disgorge it. They had no right to use it for any other purpose than that for which it was intended.

Mr. Erwin, of Buncombe, moved to amend by inserting a clause repealing the act for distributing the school fund, according to the federal basis, and proposing to distribute it according to the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years.

Mr. Barnes hoped that Mr. E. would withdraw his amendment. Mr. Saunders objected to it as irrelevant. Mr. Erwin objected to withdrawing it, and said that if it was adopted he would vote for the Bill.

Mr. Flemming said he was in favor of the principles contained in the amendment offered by Mr. E. and would vote for it as a distinct proposition; but he did not wish to embarrass this bill.

Mr. J. M. Leach said that though he was in favor of the principle contained in the amendment he did not wish to clog this; and he should therefore vote against the amendment. As a seperate proposition he would vote for it.

After a few remarks from Mr. Cherry, Mr. Avery moved to lay the bill on the table, promising to call it up again, whenever the gentleman from Guilford desired it; which motion was lost.

Mr. Taylor of Nash, made a few remarks in opposition to the bill, based on the "justice of the case," after which, Mr. Dargan obtained the floor, and,

On motion of Mr. Jones, the House adjourned.

THE GIRLS.—Not long since a marriage was to be celebrated in the village church. The minister, after making a very eloquent and touching discourse on the duties and rights of those who were to be united, suddenly exclaimed: "Those who wish to be married will please rise, "and immediately after there shot up, above the seated multitude, the heads of a crowd of young girls, who had understood the remark which was addressed to the contracting parties as a general invitation to all who were desirous to leave the selfish state of single blessedness.—*Bath (Me.) Tribune.*

MR. CLAY IN COURT.

Mr. Clay made an argument the other day before the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, which was listened to by a crowded audience. He seemed to be in good health and spirits, and spoke with his usual clearness, force, and eloquence.

THE UNCERTAIN QUANTITY.—"I always think," said a reverend guest, dining one day with a weathy layman, "that a certain quantity of wine does a man no harm after a good dinner!" Replied mine host, 'it is the uncertain quantity that does the mischief.'

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON Dec. 15th.

The President has replied, it is said, to the letter of Gov. Seabrook, communicating the resolution of the Legislature of South Carolina, which requests the Governor to "ascertain from the federal authority the purposes for which additional troops have been sent to Charleston, and whether they are intended to remain there." The reply of the President will soon come back from Columbia. Without knowing what the reply is, I have my own opinion as to what it ought to be, and I hazard the conjecture that it does not go into any constitutional argument on the subject.

The President probably says that, as President he is by the constitution of the United States, the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and that, for his discharge of his duties as such, he is not responsible to State authorities; and that, therefore, he respectfully declines any answer to the inquiry.

SALE OF NEGROES.

I SHALL expose to public sale, on the 1st day of January, 1851, at the Court House, in Pittsborough,

8 *OR* 10 *LIKELY NEGROES.*

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

WM. A. RIVES, Executor.

Chatham County, Dec., 13th, 1850. 101

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature to incorporate a Company for Slackwater Navigation from the mouth of Haw River to Trollinger's Factory, in Orange County.

December 13th, 1850. 101

NEW BOOKS.

HISTORY of Madame Roland By Abbot.
Aton Locke, Tailor and Poet, an Autrbiography.
Popular Education, for the use of Schools and Teachers.

Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Dec., 13th, 1850. 101

WANTED TO HIRE!

A Good Nurse, for whom liberal wages will be given if application be made immediately. Apply at this Office.

Dec., 13th, 1850. tf 101

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having, at November Sessions, A. D. 1850, of Johnston Court, qualified as Administrator of James Tomlinson, deceased; hereby gives notice to all persons having debts, claims or demands, against the said James Tomlinson, dec'd., to present them to him for payment, properly proven within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all those indebted to said Intestate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

Notice is also hereby given, that the Subscriber will, on Thursday, the 19th of December next, and from day to day, until the sale is closed, offer for sale at the late residence of his Intestate, under an order of said Court, the following Negro Slaves: Anderson, aged fifty odd years; Nancy, his wife, still older; Jincy still older; David, some 25 or 30 years old, (these Negroes have been recently purchased by my Intestate for the purpose of selling again;) and also the following personal and perishable property, to wit:

SOME 30 BALES OF COTTON;

if it can be ginned in time; 200 Barrels of Corn and a large lot of Fodder, a new road Waggon, some 10 or 12 Horses and Mules, one first rate Saddle Horse, some fifty Head of Fat Hogs, and a number of out Hogs, all Stock of Cattle, one good yoke of Oxen, one Carriage, all the Household furniture and farming utensils, and many other things unnecessary to mention.

Said sale on nine months credit, and Bond with approved security will be required from the purchasers.

B. H. TOMLINSON, Admin'r.

November 29th, 1850. 97 w2w

JUST Received, and for sale, on consignment, a large lot of Summer and Fall Coats Vests and Pants, which we are selling very low, to close a consignment.

A. B. STITH & CO.

August 20, 1850. 69

Teachers Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C.

J. S. PURIFY, Sec.

November 28th, 1850. 98 tf

Fine Fruit Trees!

THE Proprietors of the Pomological Garden and nurseries, Cane Creek, Chatham County, N. C., have now ready for transplanting, 20,000 fruit trees of large size and thrifty growth, of the finest kind of fruits known for all seasons, from the earliest to the latest ripening kinds; consisting of

Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, *Apricots, Nectarines, Grapes, Figs &c.*

Orders should be sent to us early, that we may make our arrangements to deliver in good time. One of us will be at Raleigh, in the early part and at the end of the Session, with a splendid collection of our trees.

J. & T. LINDLEY.

October 28th, 1850. 87 tf

JUST RECEIVED.

LADIES Black and Winter Gaiters—a superior article.

J. BROWN.

No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh Oct. 28th, 1850. 87

ALSO FOR SALE.

Capeting, Tufted Hearth Rugs, and carpet binding.
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kersey, and Marlboro' Stripes.
100 pieces Dark and Light Prints, Dohloys and Napkins.
Superior Table and Towelling Diaper. Bird eye Diaper, with a General assortment of Crockery and Glass Ware.

Among them.

White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware.
White China Tea setts, Cups and Saucers.
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on the 1st Monday of February, 1850. The academy is located 9 miles west of Oxford, in a neighorhood proverbially healthy, and the pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within one mile of the Academy.

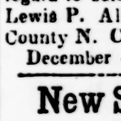
The trustees have secured the services of Jesse Smith, a Gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood—all of them having children of their own to educate, and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic	$5 per session
English Grammar and Geography,	$7 50 do
The higher branches of English,	$10 do
The Languages,	$12 50 do

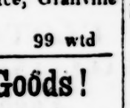
Good board can be had in highly respectable Families at $5 per month. Any information with regard to said School may be had, by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River Post office, Granville County N. C.

December 4th, 1850. 99 wtd

New Store and New Goods!



RALEIGH N. C.



Two Doors above Richard Smith's
Old Stand,

ALEXANDER CREECH, takes great pride and pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, and the surrounding Country, that he has just received from the North, and now opened for sale and inspection, a STOCK OF GOODS selected by himself with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers. A stock that will favorably compare with any stock in the State, and which he is determined to sell at such unprecedented low prices, that all he desires is to give him a call to ensure a sale. His goods were bought for sale and not to grace his shelves, and all he asks is to give him a very small advance on Northern prices.

If you wish bargains, call at his Store two doors above Mr. R. Smith's corner and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith's Co's. Auction and Commission Store.

His Stock consists in part of the following:

For the Ladies,

A large and varied assortment of beautiful Print of latest Styles, Black and figured Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Plain and figured Muslin Delaines, Ginghams, Jacconet and plain Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslin, Bonnat, Belt, Cap and Taffity Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings, Thead and Cotton Lace and edgings, Linen and Cambric H'k'fs, Cotton, Silk and Pongee H'k's, Plain and figured Bobinet, a beautiful assortment of Shawls, very low, a large and varied assortment of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Infants, a well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters, and a great variety too tedious to mention, such as are usually found in similar well selected assortments.

For the Gentlemen.

Black French cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy ditto, Tweedes, some very heavy Wollen Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, Black and fancy Satin Vestings, Merino assorted, Wollen Vesting very low, Flannel, all wool, Bleached Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and unbleached Jeans, a large assortment of Fancy Cravats, very low, a good assortment of gentlemen's Hosiery and Gloves, Blankets uncommonly low, Silk, Moleskin, California and other styles of Hats, Cloth and Silk Plush Caps, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys and Negroe's do, Cotton Cards, Umbrellas, &c, &c.

Do give him a call and you will not regret it.

ALEX. CREECH.

Raleigh, Oct. 26th 1850. 86 6t

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made, at the next session of the North Carolina Legislature, for a charter to connect the Deep River with the Yadkin River, by means of a Portage Rail Road, and also to improve the Yadkin River, as high up as Wilksboro', by means of Locks, Dams and Canals

MANY CITIZENS.

Oct. 11th 1850. 82 6w.

The Caswell Female Institute,
Yanceyville, N. C.
B. GOULD, Principal.

Miss Kate E. Kellogg, Assistant, and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.
Mrs. E. B. Gould, Teacher of Music.

THE Subscriber availing himself of the well known healthiness of this situation, has undertaken to establish a FEMALE SEMINARY, which in addition to meeting the wants of this vicinity, shall merit patronage from abroad. He has accordingly, spared no pains in procuring an assistant possessing the highest qualifications. Miss Kellogg, (who has recently arrived) received her education at some of the best institutions in the country, and has been highly successful as a Teacher. Testimonials of the most commendable character can be exhibited from gentlemen of the first respectability.

The course of studies will now embrace all the branches, solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries of the higher class. Thoroughness is the leading feature in the plan of instruction. The government is strict, but gentle and conciliatory. For rapid progress and superior attainments in Music, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, it is believed that this School now offers very unusual facilities.

The Subscriber will devote one half of his time at this school, his connection with the Dan River Institute still continuing.

Board, including washing, from 6 to $7 per month. Pupils are required to board in families approved by the principal.

The next session will commence on the 6th of January. Early attention is requested as far as practicable. Charge will be made from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction made for absence except for protracted illness.

Terms per Session of five months.

Tuition, according to studies pursued from	$8 to $18
Music, (Piano with singing) three lessons per week, with an extended series of vocal exercises, for cultivating the voice after the most improved European method,	20 00
Drawing, Painting in water colors, Stylographic, Monochromatic Paluting and Embroidery, each	8 00
French,	5 00

B. GOULD.

Dec., 5th, 1850. 3t 99

Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Pickles and Citron. Just received, freshfrom New York, which I will sell low.

L. B. WALKER.

July 2nd, 1850. 53

STRATTON'S

New Lottery Office.

BANK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Petersburg, Va.

D. PAINE & CO., MANAGERS.

I would call the attention of adventurers to the splendid Lotteries to be drawn soon; orders for tickets in all lotteries, under the most popular management of Messrs. D. Paine & Co., will meet with prompt and confidential attention, if addressed to

H. STRATTON.

Petersburg, Va.

The same brilliant luck as heretofore attends adventurers in Lotteries under the management of the old established house of PAINE & CO. Their lotteries continue ahead of all others. Three splendid capitals of $10,000 sent to the Virginia agency in the last week, in addition to which the following were sent and sold in their Lotteries and paid at sight:

Whole	$36,000	Whole	$35,000
Whole	30,000	2 of	20,000
Whole, 2 of	26,000	8 of	10,000

And innumerable smaller ones—ranging from $500 to 8000. If large prizes are wanted, address

H. STATTON, Petersburg, Va.

SPLENDID LOTTERIES
For December, 1850.
Grand Scheme for Christmas.

Susquehanna Lottery, Class 4, to be drawn on Wednesday, December 25th.

75 Numbers, 15 drawn; a grand Lottery for packages; 15 drawn ballots in each package of 25 tickets.

1 Prize of	$30,000	1 Prize of	2,500
1 do	7,500	1 do	1,500
1 do	5,000	25 do	700

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of a package of Wholes $120, Halves $60, Quarters $30,

MAGNIFICENT LOTTERY
For Saturday, December 28th.
$61 370, $35,000, $25,000.

Grand Consolidated Class B. to be drawn on Saturday, December 28th.

78 Numbers, 12 drawn, lowest 3 No prize, $2,000.

1 Prize of	61 370	5 prize of	$7 500
1 do	35 000	5 do	5 500
1 do	25 000	5 do	3 500
1 do	15 000	200 do	2 000
1 do	10 000	&c	&c

Whole Tickets $25—Halves 12,50—Quarters 6,25.
Certificate of a Package of Wholes $350, shares in proportion.

☞ Orders meet prompt attention, and drawings forwarded immediately on receipt.

☞ Particular attention paid to country correspondents.

☞ All business done at this office strictly confidential.

☞ For tickets in the above, or in any Lottery drawn daily, Price of tickets from one dollar to twenty, under the management of Messrs. D Paine & Co., send to H. STRATTON, Petersburg, Va

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
Cedar Rock, Franklin County, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal.
C. H. STOCKWELL, Assistant.

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal at Belford P. O., Nash County.

December 14th, 1850. tiFeb 101

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen t with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April 16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Gosheu, and Parmesan Cheese, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries'

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing. all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their servants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,
3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR
Ready Made Clothing,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
UNDER DRESS.
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued rom this Office.

November 26th, 1850. ot

BANK OF THE STATE
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY Cashier.

Raleigh Nov. 30th, 1850. td 97

NEW BOOK STORE!

THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK STORE in

RALEIGH,

Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

STATIONERY

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sel *n very reasonable terms.*

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1850. 74 tf

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale a the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept. 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cabebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov. 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing,

AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,
TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

v. 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,** are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him,

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850. 41

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, for a Charter for the construction of a Plank Road from Pittsboro' to Haywood, or some convenient point on Deep River.

MANY CITIZENS.

October 18th, 1850. 84 tf

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found:

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.
2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—diff rent brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its contemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at the Hotel during their stay in the City

GEORGE SEELEY.
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c,

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Charleston, s. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Marg

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life.
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS.

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 50. 97

LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

☞ Star and Standard copy.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,

With a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams, Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts, Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 2 [illegible] 1850. 4t 96

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions to Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

☞ He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☜ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Bigge & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 46t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of aur assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

ASHEVILLE MESSENGER.

THIS Whig Journal, now in its eleventh year was, on the first of November, greatly enlarged and improved. It is now classed among the very largest papers in the State, printed on new type, fine paper, and, as will be seen, is the *cheapest paper in the State*, of its size.

TERMS.—$2 00 a year, payable in six months; $2 50 after six months and $3 00 after twelve months.

To Ministers and widows it is furnished at $1 5 in six months, and $2 00 after six months. T Clubs of five for $8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in advance

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

November 15th, 1850. 92

To Purchasers of Books South of BALTIMORE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully represent to Clergymen, Librarians, and all others in want of books in any department of Literature whether published in Europe or the United States' the advantages offered for obtaining them through his agency.

The publication of the leading houses of this country are generally found upon his shelves, and invariably supplied at the publishers' lowest cash prices whether for the single copy or by the quantity.

Importation of Books to Order

FROM EUROPE.

Foreign Books imported to order, by steamer or packet, with the greatest possible despatch and for the lowest rates.

To enable our customers to calculate correctly the costs of their orders before sending them, we have adopted the following low scale of prices:—

From England, new Books at 27 cents, old Books at 32 cents per shilling.

From France, new Books at 25 cents, old Books at 50 cents per franc.

From Germany, New Books at 87 cents, old books at $1 per thaler.

From Belgium, new Books at 20 cents, old Books at 30 cents per franc.

These rates are by Packet; when ordered by Steamer, an advance is charged.

☞ Books imported upon these rates to be paid for upon delivery—otherwise an advance will be charged.

A collection of Catalogues of old and new books, to which additions are constantly being made, can always be consulted at my store.

We are also in the monthly receipt of parcels of Catalogues from the various second-hand booksellers in London, with the prices affixed, which we distribute gratuitously to all who may wish them.

☞ American Publications always on sale, or supplied to Order, without any advance on Eastern prices. J. S. WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27th, 1850. 4w78

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY RE

SEATON G.
EDITOR AND PR

THE SEMI-WEEKLY
Is issued on Wednesdays a
per annum in advance; $4,50
six months; and $5 if not paid
of the year.

THE WEEKLY R
Is issued every Wednesda
within four months; otherwis

BUSINESS DIR

RALEIGH POST

MAIL ARRANG

Northern Mail—By Rail
1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a
Southern—Two-horse stag
m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Fo ur-hors
day, Wednesday and Satur
closes Sunday, Wednesday
Newbern—Four-horse stag
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m.
Tuesday and Thursday at 9
Tarborough—Two-horse
Wednesday and Friday at 10
day, Wednesday and Saturda
Pittsborough—Two-horse
and Thursday at 7 p. m.,
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.
Rexborough—One-horse m
9 a. m., and closes Friday at
Holly Springs—Horse M
4 p. m., and closes Thursday
Letters should be in the O
before the time of closing.
The Office will be open ev
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. un
On Sunday, it will be open
and one hour directly after
Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH
UP STAI

SMITH'S BUI
FAYETTEVILLE
Open from 7 A. M.
NO ADMITTANCE WIT

	Rates	First 10
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30
" " Richmond		32
" " Washington		44
" " Baltimore		54
" " Philadelphia		74
" " New York		84
" " Fayetteville		21
" " Cheraw		28
" " Charleston		50
" " Macon		97
" " Montgomery		116
" " Mobile		138
" " New Orleans		172

And all the places on this
munication in proportion to d

OF THE NORTH
Mutual Insuranc
RALEI
Second Floor, Smith's Bloc
Office.

OF THE NORTH
Mutual Life Insura
RALEIG
Opposite the Post Office
Hall.

BANK OF CA
DISCOUNT DAY
Board Meets at
BANKING HOURS
W. H. JONES
F. C. HILL,
Exchange, Baltimore, Phi
1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Caroli
the denomination of $5 and

BANK OF TH
OFFICERS OF
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres
Charles Dewey, Casher
Seymour W. Whiting,
Daniel DuPre, Bookkee
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk
Hours of business from
DISCOUNT DAY,
Board of Directors
BANK RATES FOR SEL
Sight Checks on New York
" " " Philadelp'ia
" " " Baltimore
Notes of the South Caroli
received.

J. D. WIL
FORWARDING AN
MERCH
FAYETTE
NORTH CAR
July 19th, 1850.